25X1



NSA review completed

Weekly Situation Report on International Terrorism

State Dept. review completed

DIA review(s) completed.

USAF review(s) completed.

DO WSRIT 77-022

1 June 1977

Secret

RECORD COPY
PCS/DDO

100



SECRET

25X1

WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

CONTENTS

1 June 1977

Articles:

Salvadoran Ambassador Released by Kidnapers (Page 1)

Aeroflot Plane Hijacked from Russia to Sweden (Page 2)

South Moluccans Continue to Hold Hostages (Page 3)

Notes:

French Arrest Suspects in Shootings of Diplomats (Page 5)

25X1

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

CHARTS:

Incidence of Significant International Terrorist Acts as Listed in Weekly

Situation Reports - 1977

Significant International Terrorist

Incidents by Type - 1977

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

Western Hemisphere, Including United States

25X1

Africa IV.

V. Far East

25X1

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

Approved For Release 2007/10/26: CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2

SECRET	_		
	1	June	1977

ARTICLES

Salvadoran Ambassador Released by Kidnapers

Colonel Eduardo Casanova Sandoval, El Salvador's ambassador to Guatemala since 1970, was kidnaped on 29 May by about 10 members of the Guerrilla Army of the Poor (EGP). He was taken hostage as 1,200 delegates from about 50 countries gathered in the Guatemalan capital for the 17th annual meeting of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). Casanova was released on 31 May.

The ambassador and his wife were driving on a busy main street in Guatemala City early in the afternoon of 29 May when a car suddenly pulled in front of their automobile and forced them to stop. Two other cars blocked them from behind. The ambassador, who is usually accompanied by security personnel, was unguarded and unarmed. He tried to resist but was dragged into one of the kidnapers' cars and suffered a gunshot wound in the foot. No attempt was made to kidnap or injure Mrs. Casanova. The abduction was viewed by a number of people and witnesses were able to provide the license number of one of the terrorists' cars; it had been reported stolen on 14 May. Once Casanova was in the car, a hood was placed over his head and he was taken to what he thought was a farm house, where he was questioned at great length.

At about midnight on 29 May, a letter and a five-page EGP communique were delivered to the home of the Guatemalan executive director of the IDB. The covering letter, which was addressed to the president of the IDB, instructed him to have the communique read at the IDB plenary session and to have copies distributed to all delegates, observers, and guests at the meeting, as well as to the press. The letter further said that if these conditions were met, Casanova would not be killed and the participants in the assembly would "have their security guaranteed." The communique, which denounced El Salvador, the government of Guatemala and the IDB, was read at the IDB meeting on 30 May as directed by the Guerrilla Army of the Poor.

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET	

25X1

1 June 1977

Aeroflot Plane Hijacked from Russia to Sweden

An unidentified Soviet man, claiming to be carrying explosives, hijacked an Aeroflot plane on a domestic flight in Latvia on 26 May, and forced it to fly to Sweden. hijacker, a 37-year-old engineer, was arrested by Swedish authorities upon his arrival in Stockholm and was found to be unarmed. He requested asylum in Sweden and asked that his name not be disclosed. Soviet diplomats in Sweden immediately demanded the man's extradition, calling him a terrorist and a "bandit." Swedish Undersecretary of State Leif Leifland told the press after the plane's arrival that Sweden, as a signatory to the Hague convention on hijacking, has the option of either trial before a Swedish court or extradition. There is no extradition treaty between Sweden and the Soviet Union, and press accounts quoted Swedish sources as believing there was almost no chance the hijacker would be extradited to the Soviet Union. If convicted by a Swedish court, the hijacker could receive a prison term of four to twelve years.

The engineer had bluffed the plane's crew into believing he had explosives concealed on his person. The aircraft, which carried 18 passengers and a crew of five, was intercepted en route to Sweden by Swedish fighter aircraft and then escorted to the airport in Stockholm. The airliner and its passengers returned to the Soviet Union on 27 May. It was the first hijacking of a Soviet plane since 1970 when, in two separate incidents, Aeroflot aircraft were hijacked to Turkey.

25X1

2

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO **SECRET**

SECR	ET	

1 June 1977

South Moluccans Continue to Hold Hostages

The siege of the South Moluccan-held train and school-house in the northern part of the Netherlands has entered its second week. According to Minister of Justice Dries Van Agt, who is directing the government's efforts to bring an end to the incident, "a solution acceptable to the government is not yet in sight." On 31 May the South Moluccans asked that mediators be brought into negotiations between the two sides to help break the impasse. Government officials have not responded to the terrorists' move. Dutch authorities have been negotiating with the terrorists since 105 school children were released on 27 May--sixty other people including four teachers in the schoolhouse are still being held as hostages.

The government's tactics of attrition appear to be succeeding. The South Moluccans have steadily softened their demands. According to press reports, the only thing they are seeking at this point is to be flown out of the Netherlands to an undisclosed destination. Meanwhile, Dutch authorities have kept psychological pressure on the terrorists. A broken telephone link between the gunmen in the schoolhouse and those aboard the train has not been repaired. On 31 May two air force jet fighters reportedly flew over the train at an altitude of only a few hundred feet. The government crisis center has also carefully managed news reporting of the incident on the assumption that this is another method of applying psychological pressure upon the terrorists.

The crisis management machinery set up by the government to deal with the incident consists of a four-man cabinet level decision-making body in The Hague--its members are the prime minister, the interior minister, and the justice and foreign ministers. Minister of Justice Van Agt has acted as the actual crisis manager. A local crisis center has also been set up in the village of Assen staffed by civilian and police officials. Military troops have kept the train and schoolhouse isolated from the public, presumably to prevent anyone from doing anything that could cause the terrorists to take action against the hostages.

3

	•	_	n	C٦	•
Э	c	L	ĸ	E١	

1 June 1977

Contact with the terrorists on routine matters--which apparently has been exclusively by telephone--has been through a team of Ministry of Justice psychiatrists at the local crisis center. On those occasions when a response has had to be made to the demands of the South Moluccans, the four-man cabinet committee has dealt directly with the terrorists.

25X1

RECORD COPY
FCS Approved

SECRET

SECRET

1 June 1977

NOTES

French Arrest Suspects in Shootings of Diplomats

French police have arrested three men who may have been involved in the 11 May 1976 murder in Paris of the Bolivian ambassador to France and the 8 October 1975 wounding, also in Paris, of the Spanish assistant military attache. Ballistic tests performed on weapons found in the possession of the men showed that one of their guns had been used in the two shootings. The three, who are French citizens, are members of a leftist group calling itself the Armed Nucleus for Peoples Autonomy (ANPA). There is no information on this group.

An organization using the name of an executed Basque terrorist said that it shot the Spanish attache. According to press reports that followed the assassination of the Bolivian ambassador (see the issue of 11 May 1976), a group calling itself the Che Guevara Brigade or the Che Guevara International Brigade claimed responsibility for the murder and stated that the same weapon had been used in the attack on the Spanish attache.

25X1

25X1

5

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

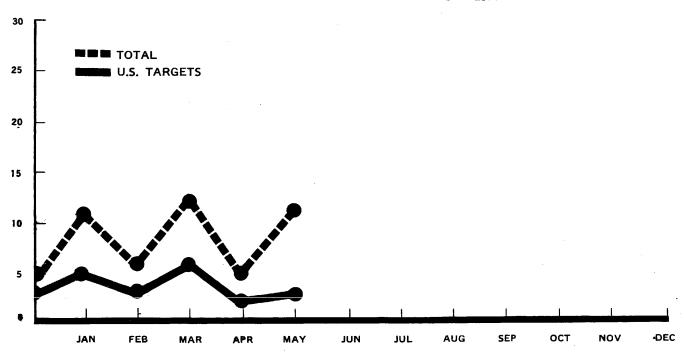
IAB A—Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

25X1

INCIDENCE OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS AS LISTED IN WEEKLY SITUATION REPORTS — 1977



NOTE: THIS GRAPH DOES NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ALL INCIDENTS RECORDED IN TAB A DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD, AS INCIDENTS WHICH LATER PROVE NOT TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL SCOPE ARE OMITTED FROM THE MONTHLY TOTAL.

SECRET

25X1

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

25X1

SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST INCIDENTS BY TYPE - 1977

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Ju1	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Assassination	1	1		1									
Hijacking			2		2								
Kidnaping	1	2	2		2								
Barricade & Hostage					1								
Armed Attack	2		2		1								
Bombing	7	3	6	4	5								
Attempted Assassination				1									

TOTAL

11 6 12 6 11

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SFIRET

Approved For Pelease 2007/10/26 : CIA_PDD79_01209A000800090001.:

1 June 1977

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date:

25 May 1977

Place:

United States, Florida, Fort Lauderdale

Bombing in Florida of Airline Planning Flights to Cuba A bomb exploded in the Fort Lauderdale offices of Mackey International Airlines on 25 May, causing minor damage but no injuries. An anonymous caller to the UPI office in Miami claimed responsibility in the name of the Pedro Luis Boitel Commandos, a group named after a dead anti-Castro leader. Following the attack, Mackey Airlines president Joseph Mackey announced cancellation of plans to resume regular flights to Cuba.

25X1

Date:

25 May 1977

Place:

Mexico, Mexico

City

Spanish Businessman Kidnaped in Mexico City

Spanish businessman Jesus Bencerro Portillo was kidnaped in Mexico City by three men believed to be members of the 23rd of September Communist League. The kidnapers have reportedly demanded a ransom payment of approximately \$438,000.

25X1

Date:

26 May 1977

Place:

Soviet Union,

Latvia

Soviet Man Hijacks Plane from

Russia to Sweden

An unidentified Soviet man hijacked an Aeroflot plane on a domestic flight inside Russia and forced it to fly to Sweden. The man, who was unarmed, had

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

A - 3

SECRET

1 June 1977

claimed to be carrying explosives. He has requested asylum in Sweden, amid demands by the Soviet Union for his extradition. (See Article.)

25X1 ·

25X1

Date:

29 May 1977

Place:

Turkey, Istanbul

Bomb Explosions in Istanbul's Airport and Train Station A powerful bomb exploded in Istanbul's Yesilkoy airport on 29 May, killing 5 persons and injuring 42. One of the injured was a U.S. citizen. Damage to the building was extensive. A similar bomb exploded the same afternoon in the Sirkeci train station, causing one death, approximately 10 injuries, and heavily damaging the terminal building. In an anonymous telephone call to the French press agency office in Athens, the 28 May 1977 Armenian organization claimed responsibility for the bombings.
25X1

Date:

29 May 1977

Place:

Guatemala, Guate-

mala City

Salvadoran Ambassador Kidnaped in Guatemala City Salvadoran Ambassador to Guatemala Eduardo Casanova Sandoval was kidnaped from his car in Guatemala City on 29 May by members of the Guatemalan Army of the Poor (EGP). In response to an EGP demand, a lengthy communique attacking the Salvadoran and Guatemalan governments was read on 30 May to delegates attending a meeting of the Inter-American Develop-

A - 4

North Marine

SECRET

SECRET

1 June 1977

ment Bank in Guatemala City. Casanova, who was slightly wounded during the kidnap action. was released on 31 May.

25X1

25X1

25X1

A - 5

TAB B—Terrorists Threats and Plans

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

Approved For	Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2	
•	SECRET	

1 June 1977

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

25X1

25X1

the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

- ** Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.
 - * Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

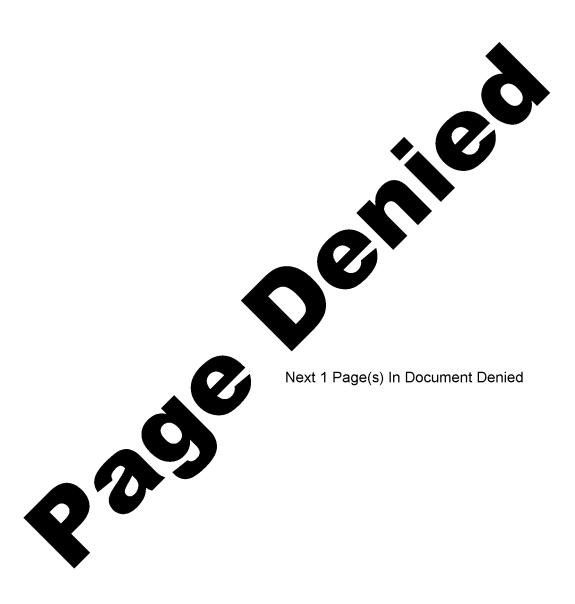
No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 26 May - 1 June 1977 for the following areas:

25X1

- I. Western Hemisphere
- ٧. Far East

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DD0



SECRET

25X1

1 June 1977

IV. Africa

Target:

GULF OIL

FACILITIES

Place:

Cabinda

Date:

Unknown

The Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda (FLEC) issued a communique in Lisbon on 16 May threatening to attack Gulf Oil facilities in Cabinda unless Gulf immediately evacuates Cabindan territory. communique declared that if Gulf Oil management disregards the ultimatum, FLEC will order the destruction of all the company's installations, including pumping stations, platforms and piers. FLEC asserted that the Angolan government was being financially supported by Gulf's oil royalties payments.

25X1

B-IV-1

SECRET

RECORD COPY
PCS/DD0

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2



25X1

SECRET

Distribution: *Department of State Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT) Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Assistant Secretary for Security Bureau of Intelligence and Research Bureau of European Affairs *United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser U.S. Information Agency, Office of Security U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Agency for International Development, AG/Sec *Department of Defense Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Arms Control International Security Affairs Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD Defense Intelligence Agency RCI-I DIN 2D2 Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3 Department of the Army, IOSD Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank Air Force, Office of Special Investigations Naval Investigative Service Commandant of the Marine Corps *Department of Justice Criminal Division Emergency Programs Center *Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Division Immigration and Naturalization Service *Department of the Treasury Office of the Secretary Office of Law Enforcement U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support *Department of Transportation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs, DOT/TES-2 Federal Aviation Administration *National Security Council National Security Council Staff

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET	

25X1

*Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs
Branch
Department of Commerce
Office of Investigations and Security
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA
National Security Agency, C54-CDB
U.S. Energy Research Development Administration
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security
*Central Intelligence Agency
Special Assistant, Deputy Director

*Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism Member

Secret

Secret

RECORD COPY
PCS/DD0

Secret

25X1



NSA review completed

Weekly Situation Report on International Terrorism

DIA review(s) completed

State Dept. review completed.

USAF review(s) completed.

DO WSRIT 77-02%

8 June 1977

Secret

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

100



SECRET

25X1

25X1

WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

CONTENTS

8 June 1977

Articles:
Moluccans Keep Their Grip (Page 1)
Middle East Airlines Flight Hijacked to Kuwait (Page 2)
Notes:
Kidnaped Italian Banker Released in Colombia (Page 5)
Bank Robbery Investigation Nets Turkish Terrorists Responsible for Attacks on U.S. Targets (Page 5)
Colombia's M-19 Gets Tupamaro Advisors (Page 6)
TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts
TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans
I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
III. Middle East
IV. Africa
V. Far East

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

25X1

25X1

SECRET

8 June 1977

ARTICLES

Moluccans Keep Their Grip

The stalemate between Dutch officials and South Moluccan terrorists has entered its third week. Negotiations for a peaceful end to the siege of the hijacked train and nearby schoolhouse in the northern part of the Netherlands appear frozen, according to a government spokesman. Two South Moluccan mediators are scheduled to meet on 9 June with the gunmen aboard the train in an effort to break the impasse. An earlier meeting was held on 4 June. Officials have said that no progress was made at that session.

Three more hostages--two pregnant women and a reportedly ill man--have been released by the South Moluccans. Despite this apparent softening of their tough stance, Dutch officials view the South Moluccans as tougher individuals than those who participated in a similar train hijacking in December 1975. The present group of terrorists reportedly studied the 1975 confrontation before they acted in order to learn how government officials were able to wear down their compatriots and ultimately convince them to surrender. According to press reports the South Moluccans appear to have learned their lessons.

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

8 June 1977

Middle East Airlines Flight Hijacked to Kuwait

An armed 29-year-old Lebanese national hijacked a Middle East Airlines Boeing 707--Flight 322 from Beirut to Baghdad--on 5 June and forced it to land at Kuwait international airport. He then kept control of the plane on the ground for over six hours. Two Kuwaiti armed forces commandos, disguised as technicians, finally entered the aircraft early in the morning of 6 June under the pretext of fixing the air conditioning system and overpowered the hijacker.

The gunman, confined to a wheelchair because of injuries received during the war in Lebanon, boarded the plane in Beirut. About an hour after leaving the Lebanese capital he produced a pistol and a hand grenade and ordered the pilot to fly to Kuwait. He then demanded the equivalent of \$1.5 million in ransom from the governments of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq.

Kuwaiti Interior and Defense Minister Saad Abdullah Sabah, the nephew of the ruling Sheik Sabah Salem Sabah, took charge of the negotiations at the airport. Not until officials were satisfied that the hijacker had no accomplices did they decide to attempt his capture. Before he was subdued the hijacker fired two shots which did no damage and threw the grenade but neglected to pull its pin. The 105 passengers and seven crew members were unhurt.

25X1

25X1

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET



PAGE(S)

MISSING

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2						
25X1	SECRET					
	8 June 1977					
ر پ	8 June 1977					
	NOTES					
•	NOTES					
" .	Kidnaped Italian Banker Released in Colombia					
	Italian banker Giuseppe Mondini, who was kidnaped in Colombia three months ago, has been freed, according to a press report. Mondini, manager of the French-Italian Bank in Bogota, was seized by members of the National Liberation Army (ELN) on 11 March. (See the 6 April issue.) Members of Mondini's family said a ransom was paid for his release but would not disclose the amount. No further details are known.					
	Bank Robbery Investigation Nets Turkish Terrorists Responsible for Attacks on U.S. Targets					
	Turkish police investigation of a 25 May bank robbery in Izmir has led to the arrest of twelve youths who have been implicated in the perpetration of several attacks on U.S. targets in Izmir. The incidents include the 18 February bombing of the USIS library and a 29 March attack on the U.S. consul general's residence, as well as several bombings of automobiles, some of which were owned by Americans. (See the 22 February and 30 March issues.) The twelve, some students and some unemployed youths, are said to be members of the Acilciler faction of the Turkish People's Liberation Party.					
25 X 1						
USAF						
•	Turkish police expect to formally charge seven individ-					
	uals in connection with the attacks on U.S. targets, as well as the bank robbery and other criminal activities. Those					

25X1

5

-

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

	SEC	CRET	7	25X
8 June 1977				25/
arrested were quot harm anyone, but we istence and to demo	onstrate the			25X1
most influential a	t any time.		actack even the	25X
				4

6

RECORD COPY
PCS/DD0

SECRET

TAB A—Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

25X1

8 June 1977

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date:

5 June 1977

Place:

Lebanon, Beirut

Middle East Airlines Plane Hijacked to Kuwait

A Middle East Airlines plane en route from Beirut to Baghdad was hijacked by a lone Lebanese man confined to a wheelchair and was forced to fly to Kuwait. The hijacker, who was armed with a gun and a grenade, demanded a ransom of \$1.5 million for the release of the 105 passengers and seven crew members. He was overpowered by Kuwaiti commandos when they boarded the plane disguised as technicians.

25X1

25X1

A - 1

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2

8 June 1977

25X1

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

- ** Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.
 - * Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 2-8 June 1977 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- V. Far East

B-I-1

RECORD COPY
POSYDDO
9A000800090001-2

SECRET



			8 June 1977	
	III. <u>M</u> i	iddle East	o dune 1977	
X1 - ·				

SECRET

B-III-1

RECORD COPY

SECRET	

8 June 1977

IV. Africa

Target: GULF OIL

FACILITIES

Place: Cabinda

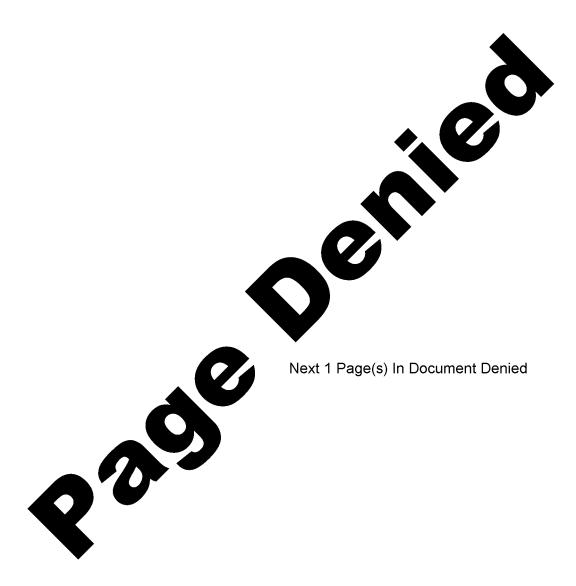
Date: Unknown

The Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda (FLEC) issued a communique in Lisbon on 16 May threatening to attack Gulf Oil facilities in Cabinda unless Gulf immediately evacuated Cabindan territory. communique declared that if Gulf Oil management disregarded the ultimatum, FLEC would order the destruction of all the company's installations, including pumping stations, platforms and piers. FLEC asserted that the Angolan government was being financially supported by Gulf's oil rovalties payments.

25X1

B-IV-1

TAB C—Potential Terrorist
Targets



SECRET

Distribution:

25X1

*Department of State Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT) Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Problems Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security Bureau of Intelligence and Research Bureau of European Affairs *United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser U.S. Information Agency, Office of Security U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Agency for International Development, AG/Sec *Department of Defense Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Arms Control International Security Affairs Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD Defense Intelligence Agency RCI - I DIN 2D2 Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3 Department of the Army, IOSD Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank Air Force, Office of Special Investigations Naval Investigative Service Commandant of the Marine Corps *Department of Justice Criminal Division Emergency Programs Center *Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Division Immigration and Naturalization Service *Department of the Treasury Office of the Secretary Office of Law Enforcement U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support *Department of Transportation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs, DOT/TES-2 Federal Aviation Administration *National Security Council

SECRET

National Security Council Staff

C		o	CT
3	ᆫ	·ĸ	ΕI

*Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs
Branch
Department of Commerce

Office of Investigations and Security Office of Administrative Support, DIBA National Security Agency, C54-CDB U.S. Energy Research Development Administration

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security *Central Intelligence Agency

Special Assistant, Deputy Director

*Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism Member

25X1

Secret

Secret

Secret

25X1



State Dept. review completed.

Weekly Situation Report on International Terrorism

NSA review completed

DIA review(s) completed

USAF review(s) completed.

DO WSRIT 77-024

15 June 1977

Secret

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

100



	Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2 SECRET
	WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT
	CONTENTS
	15 June 1977
Article	es:
Cro	ats Attack Yugoslav UN Mission (Page 1)
Tur	kish Envoy to the Vatican Slain (Page 2)
Mo1:	uccan Terrorists Overwhelmed by Dutch (Page 3)
Notes:	
Aer	oflot Hijacker to be Tried in Sweden (Page 5)
TAB A	- Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts
TAB B	- Terrorist Threats and Plans
	IV. Africa
	V. Far East

SECRET

25X1

SECRET

15 June 1977

ARTICLES

Croats Attack Yugoslav UN Mission

Three members of a Croatian extremist organization seized the Yugoslav mission to the United Nations for a short period on 14 June. During their forced entrance into the mission, the three individuals shot and wounded a Yugoslav chauffeur attached to the mission. A New York City policeman, responding to the sound of gunfire, chased the extremists into an empty office where they barricaded themselves.

During the nearly two hours that the men were in the office, they threw hundreds of leaflets demanding independence for Croatia--one of Yugoslavia's six constituent republics--into the street. One of the three individuals had been ejected from the UN in 1975 for tossing Croatian separatist propaganda into the General Assembly hall from the visitors' section.

Although the quick response of the New York City policeman prevented the extremists from seizing any hostages, city officials did not know the men were alone and negotiated with them. When it was discovered that there were no hostages, the three exremists were ordered to surrender. They did so shortly afterwards.

The three men are being held by New York City police. Nevertheless, it is likely that they will be prosecuted in a federal court under federal laws protecting foreign diplomatic missions. The Yugoslav ambassador to the UN has agreed to file a complaint for court proceedings.

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET

SECRET	•

15 June 1977

Turkish Envoy to the Vatican Slain

The murder of the Turkish ambassador to the Vatican on 9 June is probably the latest incident in the current campaign launched against Turks earlier this year by Armenian terrorists. Taha Carim, the ambassador, was shot in the mouth and back by an unidentified gunman as he entered his home. The ambassador died six hours after undergoing emergency surgery. A group in Beirut calling itself the Justice Commandos for Armenian Genocide has claimed responsibility for the assassination.

On 29 May two bombs exploded in Istanbul, one at the airport and the other at the train station, killing a total of six people. A group in Athens calling itself the 28 May Armenian Organization said it was responsible for the bombings. On 14 May the Turkish tourism office in Paris was bombed; responsibility for this incident was claimed by the Youth Action Group and the New Armenian Resistance.

Despite the various names used by the spokesmen, all four incidents are probably the work of the same terrorist group, an organization known as the Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (SALA). Earlier this year SALA issued a warning that it would begin a campaign of terrorism against Turkey on 10 April 1977. Specifically targeted would be Turkish diplomatic personnel and installations abroad, Turkish airlines and travelers bound for Turkey.

Ambassador Carim's assassination is the fourth murder of a Turkish diplomat during the past two years. In February 1976 the first secretary of the Turkish embassy in Lebanon was killed. (See the issue of 17 February 1976.) Within a two-day period in October 1975 the Turkish ambassadors to France and Austria were assassinated. (See the issue of 28 October 1975.) Responsibility for the slayings was claimed by SALA.

25X1

2

SECRET

	SECRET

15 June 1977

Moluccan Terrorists Overwhelmed by Dutch

Dutch military troops supported by armored vehicles and jet fighters stormed the South Moluccan-held train and school on 11 June, freeing 53 hostages who had been held captive for nineteen days. Two hostages and six terrorists were killed in the assault on the train; there were no casualties at the school. According to press reports, the two hostages that died aboard the train may have been killed by the terrorists. It was also reported that the troops attacking the school were fired upon from homes in the adjacent South Moluccan neighborhood.

Government officials stated that the decision to use force to free the hostages was made because it was felt that the captives were close to their physical and psychological breaking points. Justice Minister van Agt, who directed the government's crisis management machinery, said that government efforts to wear down the terrorists had been unsuccessful and time was on the side of the terrorists. It was also acknowledged that the increasingly impatient and angry public mood over the lingering siege had been an important factor in making the decision.

On 23 May, within hours after the train and school were taken over by the terrorists, the crisis management group ordered Dutch marines and other military troops to make preparations for possible direct assaults. An empty train several miles away from Assen was used for training purposes. Activities in the Moluccan-occupied train were monitored by means of concealed audio devices and by heat sensitive radar which tracked the movement of the metal weapons carried by the terrorists. The government's split second assault plan helped to keep the casaulty figures low.

Many of the 40,000 South Moluccans residing in the Netherlands are angered by the death of the terrorists. Dutch authorities are concerned that another group of South Moluccans seeking revenge for their dead compatriots may carry out a new terrorist incident.

25X1

3

SECRET

25X1

PAGE(S)_____

MISSING

SECRET

15 June 1977

NOTES

Aeroflot Hijacker to be Tried in Sweden

25X1

The Swedish government announced on 9 June that Vasiliy Sosnovskiy, who hijacked an Aeroflot domestic flight to Stockholm on 26 May, would be prosecuted in Sweden on hijack charges. (See the 1 June issue.) The Soviet Union had requested Sosnovskiy's extradition to Russia under the terms of the Hague convention on hijacking. In its announcement, the Swedish government emphasized that the Hague convention calls for either extradition of hijackers or prosecution in the receiving country, adding that Swedish law prohibits the extradition of persons to countries where their lives might be in danger.

Sosnovskiy's trial, on first degree aircraft hijacking charges, is expected to begin within the next several weeks. The Swedish press, while noting that Sosnovskiy will undoubtedly be found guilty, speculated that a light sentence-possibly four years--is likely.

25X1

25X1

5

SECRET

25X1

TAB A—Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

SECRET

25X1

15 June 1977

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date:

6 June 1977

Place:

Italy, Genoa

Lufthansa Office in Genoa

Firebombed

The Lufthansa Airlines office in Genoa was firebombed on 6 June, causing only minor damage. A leftist student who was arrested and charged with the attack said it was to protest West Germany's policies concerning extremists.

25X1

Date:

8 June 1977

Place:

Colombia, Cali

U.S. Consulate in Colombia

Bombed

The U.S. consulate in Cali, Colombia, was bombed on 8 June, causing some property damage but no injuries. The incident occurred during a day of antigovernment student demonstrations in Cali and two other Colombian cities. The persons responsible for the bombing are not known.

25X1

25X1

Date:

9 June 1977

Place:

25X1

Italy, Rome

Turkish Ambassador to Vatican

Assassinated

The Turkish ambassador to the Vatican was shot and fatally wounded outside his home in Rome by an unknown assailant on 9 June. In a telephone call to the Associated Press office in Beirut, the Justice Commandos for Armenian Genocide claimed responsibility for the attack.

25X1

25X1

A-1

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2

SECRET

25X1

15 June 1977

Date:

14 June 1977

Place:

United States,

New York

Croatian Nationalists Seize
Yugoslav Mission to the UN
Three Croatian nationalists,
armed with small-caliber handguns, seized the offices of the
Yugoslav mission to the UN on
14 June, but surrendered after
two hours. The mission chauffeur was wounded in the takeover. The motivation for the
attack appears to have been
publicity for the cause of independence for Croatia.

25X1 25X1

A - 2

TAB B—Terrorists Threats and Plans

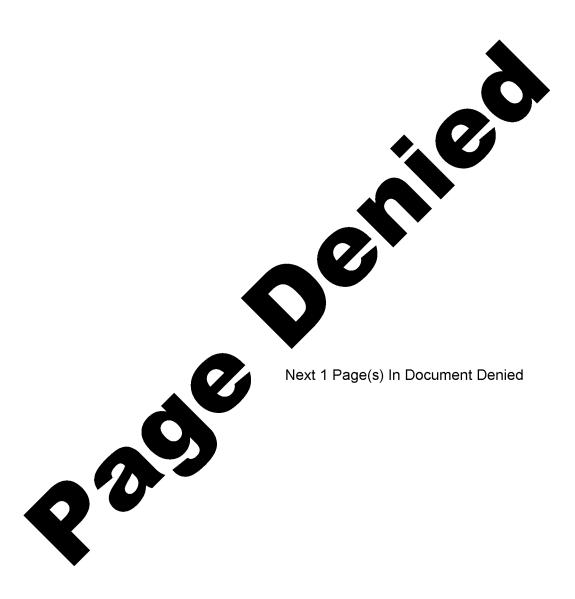
Approved For R	elease 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209	9A000	800090	001-2
		15	June	1977

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of terrorist activity. the threats listed are sidered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and use of protective security measures. However, terrorise	con- d the st groups
often discuss general intentions or make tentative plan violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and a governments have been informed of the threat.	In 25X1
** Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.	25X1
* Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous	us issues.

B-I-1

SECRET



Approved For R	Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-012	209A000	800090	001-2
		15	June	1977

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 9-15 June 1977 for the following areas:

IV. Africa

V. Far East

B-1V-1

SECRET

25X1

TAB C—Potential Terrorist
Targets



SECRET

Distribution:

*Department of State Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT) Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Problems Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security Bureau of Intelligence and Research Bureau of European Affairs *United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser U.S. Information Agency, Office of Security U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Agency for International Development, AG/Sec *Department of Defense Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Arms Control International Security Affairs Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD Defense Intelligence Agency RCI - I DIN 2D2 Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3 Department of the Army, IOSD Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank Air Force, Office of Special Investigations Naval Investigative Service Commandant of the Marine Corps *Department of Justice Criminal Division Emergency Programs Center *Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Division Immigration and Naturalization Service *Department of the Treasury Office of the Secretary Office of Law Enforcement U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support *Department of Transportation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs, DOT/TES-2 Federal Aviation Administration *National Security Council

SECRET

National Security Council Staff

SECRET				
	SECRET			

*Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch

Department of Commerce

25X1

Office of Investigations and Security Office of Administrative Support, DIBA

National Security Agency, C54-CDB

U.S. Energy Research Development Administration Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security

*Central Intelligence Agency

Special Assistant, Deputy Director

*Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism Member

RECORD COPY
PCS/DDO

SECRET

Secret

Secret

Secret

25X1



State Dept. review completed.

Weekly Situation Report on International Terrorism

NSA review completed

DIA review(s) completed

USAF review(s) completed.

DO WSRIT 77-025

22 June 1977

Secret

100



WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

CONTENTS

22 June 1977

Articles:

Cyprus Gives Final Sentences in Ambassador Davies Case (Page 1)

Chilean Hijacker Surrenders in Argentina (Page 2)

Yugoslavia Captures Bulgarian Hijacker (Page 3)

Notes:

Suspect in Buback Slaying Remains Incapacitated (Page 5)

Arrest in Kidnaping of Fiat Executive (Page 5)

Mexico Stalking the 23rd of September Communist League (Page 5)

Background Article:

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

25X1

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

		SECRET	25X
22 June	e 1977		
			•
	IV. Africa		
	V. Far Ea	t	*
			25X1

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

25X1

SECRET

25X1

•	-	_	•	_
	-	•	u	
-		•	м	

22 June 1977

ARTICLES

Cyprus Gives Final Sentences in Ambassador Davies Case

On 20 June two Greek Cypriots who had earlier been accused of murdering Ambassador Roger Davies were convicted of illegally carrying firearms and rioting. Ioannis Ktimatias, a 39-year-old former policeman, was given a seven-year sentence and Neopotolomous Leftis was sentenced to five years in prison. The much more serious charge of murder against both men was dismissed on 3 June. According to press reports from Nicosia, the sentences handed down to the two men are considered harsh and are intended to underscore the point that President Makarios' government does not condone anti-American terrorism.

In their trial the two men admitted being at the U.S. embassy and carrying weapons during the 19 August 1974 riot. They asserted, however, that they were attempting to disperse rioters at the time Ambassador Davies was murdered.

Six men were originally arrested and charged with the assassination. Two were acquitted. On 20 May 1977 Loizos Savva pleaded guilty to rioting and was given a sentence of eight months imprisonment effective 4 February 1977. Also on 20 May Khristakis Kharalambous was found guilty of possessing dynamite and rioting; he was given a sentence of three months in jail. The conviction of Ktimatias and Leftis closes the government of Cyprus' book on the Davies murder.

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

SECRET	

25X1

22 June 1977

Chilean Hijacker Surrenders in Argentina

A LAN-Chile Boeing 727 was hijacked on 21 June while on a scheduled domestic flight from Antofagasta in northern Chile to Santiago. The hijacker ordered the plane to Mendoza, Argentina, where he was talked into abandoning his attempt to fly to Algeria.

The hijacker, identified as Carlos Tamayo, a civil engineer with the Chilean Public Works Ministry, took over the plane by threatening the pilot with a gun and a knife. After landing at Mendoza's Plumerillo airport, Tamayo demanded a larger plane to take him to Algeria. He then allowed the 70 passengers, who had thought they were diverted to Mendoza because of bad weather in Santiago, to leave the aircraft. The seven crew members, including one woman, were kept as hostages.

LAN-Chile agreed to the demand for a larger airplane but before one could leave Santiago for Mendoza, the pilot of the hijacked plane had persuaded Tamayo to surrender. It was then learned that Tamayo's gun was a toy. No one was injured in the incident, which lasted about five hours.

Tamayo is being held by the Argentine Air Force	pending
a probable extradition request from Santiago. If ret	urned
to Chile, he will face 20 years impr <u>isonment under th</u>	at
country's tough anti-hijacking law.	

25X1

2

c	2/	~0	CT	
3	E٤	ĸ	C I	

22 June 1977

Yugoslavia Captures Bulgarian Hijacker

An armed Bulgarian hijacked a state-owned Balkan-Bulgarian Airlines plane during a domestic flight from Vidin to Sofia on 18 June. The hijacker--a 22-year-old auto mechanic--demanded that the airplane be flown to Munich or London. The pilot, however, convinced him that the twin engine turboprop Antonov 24 did not have enough fuel to make such a long flight and would have to land in Yugoslavia.

After the plane landed at Belgrade's airport, the hijacker kept the 49 passengers and four crew members captive for another three hours while he attempted to get the plane refueled. Yugoslav security police wearing airline uniforms finally boarded the plane on a pretext and disarmed the hijacker. The plane, its crew and passengers returned to Sofia on 19 June.

According to Yugoslav press reports, Bulgaria has asked that the hijacker be returned. Under international treaties to which Yugoslavia is a party, the hijacker can either be tried in Yugoslavia or extradited to Bulgaria. Meanwhile, he is being held in investigative custody and was taken before an examining magistrate on 19 June.

The hijacker said that during pre-flight security checks in Bulgaria only the upper part of his person had been searched. He had hidden a pistol, taken from his father, a member of the Bulgarian militia, on the lower part of his body.

Belgrade's airport was closed to all traffic while the hijacking was in progress. The head of Yugoslavia's internal security forces reportedly went to the airport and personally directed the capture of the hijacker.

25X1

25X1

3

PAGE(S)

MISSING

25X1

SECRET

22 June 1977

NOTES

Suspect in Buback Slaying Remains Incapacitated

Guenter Sonnenberg, one of the principal suspects in the 7 April assassination of West German chief prosecutor Siegfried Buback, his chauffeur, and another official, has been transferred to a psychiatric clinic in Wiessenau. Sonnenberg received a serious head wound during the 3 May gunfight with police at Singen, where he and Verena Becker, another terrorist, were captured. (See the issue of 11 May.) According to medical experts, Sonnenberg will require continuing psychiatric care. It is doubtful that he can be brought to trial anytime in the near future.

25X1

Arrest in Kidnaping of Fiat Executive

French authorities have arrested Hector Aristy, former Dominican ambassador to the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on kidnaping charges in the abduction of Fiat executive Luchino Revelli-Beaumont. Until his arrest on 14 June, Aristy had been serving as an intermediary between Mrs. Revelli-Beaumont and the kidnapers, supposedly attempting to arrange her husband's release. Revelli-Beaumont, president of Fiat's French subsidiary, was seized in Paris on 13 April. An organization calling itself the Committee for Socialist Revolutionary Unity has gradually lowered its original ransom demand of \$30 million and is presently asking \$3 million, according to a press report. The Fiat company has refused to pay. (UNCLASSIFIED)

Mexico Stalking the 23rd of September Communist League

Mexican security officials are exerting strong pressure on the 23rd of September Communist League in an effort both to prevent the organization from growing and to keep it from carrying out activities that would be embarrassing to the government. (See the issue of 25 May.) During the past several weeks the Brigada Blanca, the government's special anti-terrorist task force, has captured 14 League members in the federal capital district alone.

The "get tough" orders reportedly have come from President Lopez Portillo himself. The U.S. defense attache in Mexico

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

5

SECRET

SECRET

25X1

22 June 1977

25X1

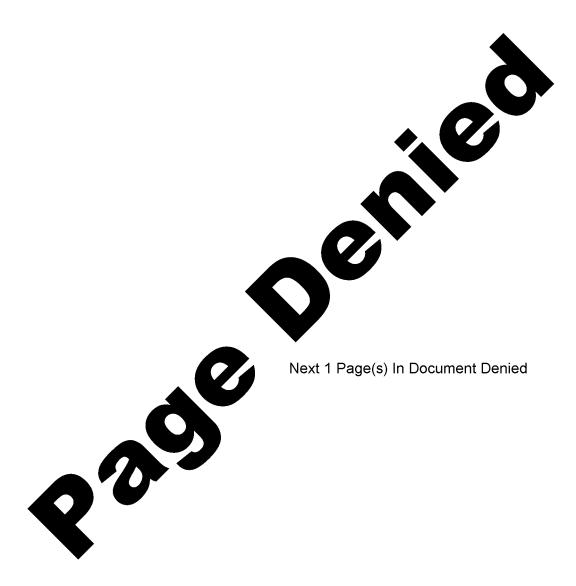
City reports that Mexican army units are becoming increasingly involved in direct action against terrorists. The attache suggests that this may be an indication that the secretary of national defense has been ordered to personally direct the government's anti-terrorist efforts.

25X1 -

6

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF

SECRET



TAB A—Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

RECORD COPY OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO SECRET

25X1

22 June 1977

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date:

12 June 1977

Place:

West Germany,

Hamburg

Dutch Bank Building in Hamburg Bombed

Unidentified persons threw two Molotov cocktails against the Dutch Bank building in Hamburg, which also houses the Netherlands consulate general. The explosions caused material damage to the building but no injuries.

25X1

Date:

17 June 1977

Place:

France, Paris

Soviet Targets Bombed in Paris The Paris offices of the magazine France-USSR and the Soviet-owned Commercial Bank of Europe were bombed on 17 June. The explosions destroyed the magazine's offices but caused only slight damage at the bank. No one was injured at either location. An anonymous telephone caller to the French Press Agency claimed responsibility for the attack in the name of the "Solidarist Resistance Movement," and said the bombings were to protest Soviet President Brezhnev's up-

25X1

coming visit to France.

25X1

Date:

18 June 1977

Place:

Bulgaria, Vidin

Balkan-Bulgarian Airlines Plane Hijacked to Yugoslavia A Balkan-Bulgarian Airlines plane, on a domestic flight from Vidin to Sofia, Bulgaria, was hijacked on 18 June by a 22-year-old Bulgarian man armed with a pistol. Orig-

SECRET

A - 1

RECORD COPY

25X1

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2 1FF/DD0

SECRET	

22 June 1977

inally demanding to be flown to Munich or London, the hijacker was convinced of the need to land in Belgrade, Yugoslavia for refueling. After three hours on the ground the man was disarmed by Yugoslav authorities disguised as airline employees.

25X1

Date:

21 June 1977

Place: Chile, Antofagasta

LAN-Chile Airliner Hijacked to
Argentina

A Chilean man, employed by
Chile's Public Works Ministry,
hijacked a domestic LAN-Chile
flight on 21 June and forced
it to fly to Mendoza, Argentina.
The hijacker initially demanded
a larger plane to fly him to
Algeria, but was later persuaded
to surrender. No motive for the
seizure was given.

25X1

25X1

A - 2

SECRET

TAB B—Terrorists Threats and Plans

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

22 June 1977

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

- ** Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.
 - * Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

25X1

25X1

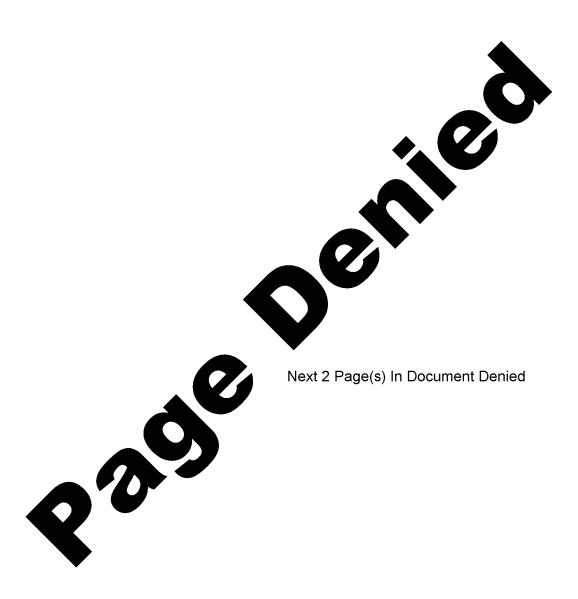
25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

B-I-1

Approved For Release 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2



Approved For R	elease 2007/10/26 : CIA-RDP79-012	09A00080009	0001-2	
	SECRET			
		22	June	1977

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 16-22 June 1977 for the following areas:

IV. Africa

V. Far East

B-IV-1

TAB C—Potential Terrorist
Targets

RECORD COPY OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO



SECRET

Distribution:

*Department of State Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Problems Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security Bureau of Intelligence and Research Bureau of European Affairs *United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser U.S. Information Agency, Office of Security U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Agency for International Development, AG/Sec *Department of Defense Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Arms Control International Security Affairs Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD Defense Intelligence Agency RCI-I DIN 2D2 Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3 Department of the Army, IOSD Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank Air Force, Office of Special Investigations USAF Special Operations School (TAC) Naval Investigative Service Commandant of the Marine Corps *Department of Justice Criminal Division Emergency Programs Center *Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Division Immigration and Naturalization Service *Department of the Treasury Office of the Secretary Office of Law Enforcement U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support *Department of Transportation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs, DOT/TES-2 Federal Aviation Administration *National Security Council

National Security Council Staff

RECORD COPY OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

SECRET

*Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs
Branch
Department of Commerce
Office of Investigations and Security
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA
National Security Agency, C54-CDB
U.S. Energy Research Development Administration
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security
*Central Intelligence Agency
Special Assistant, Deputy Director

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

^{*}Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism Member

Secret

Secret

RECORD COPY
OPERATIONS STAFF/DDO

Secret

25X1



State Dept. review completed.

Weekly Situation Report on International Terrorism

NSA review completed

DIA review(s) completed

USAF review(s) completed.

DO WSRIT 77-026

29 June 1977

Secret

100



25X1

25X1

25X1

	Y SITUATION REPORT	
	CONTENTS 29 June 1977	
Articles:		
Gulf Air Plane Hijac	cked in Persian Gulf (Page 1)	
Notes:		
Background Article:		
TAB A - Chronology of S	Significant International Terrorist	Act

SECRET

25X1

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

	SECRET	25.
·		25X
29 June 1977		
IV. Africa		,
V. Far East		
		.*25X <i>*</i>

SECRET	

25X1

29 June 1977

ARTICLES

Gulf Air Plane Hijacked in Persian Gulf

An armed 26-year-old Lebanese national hijacked a Gulf Air VC 10--flight GF 122 en route from London to Muscat, Oman--on 29 June and forced it to fly around the Persian Gulf before the plane finally landed in Doha, Qatar. A few hours after the plane landed the hijacker was overpowered by Qatari troops.

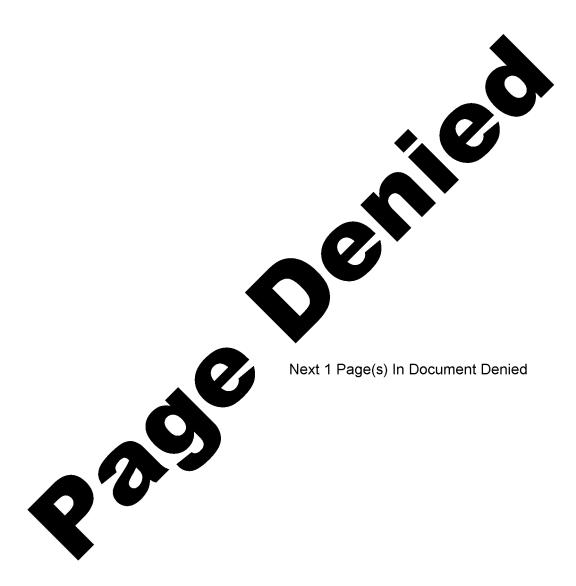
The gunman, who was armed with a pistol and hand grenades, boarded the flight in Dubai, United Arab Emirates and took over the aircraft shortly after takeoff. The plane flew along the coast of the Persian Gulf to Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. Officials there refused to permit the plane to land and it continued to Doha. Qatari officials decided to allow the plane to land because its fuel supply was nearly exhausted.

Qatari Crown Prince and Defense Minister Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani took personal charge of negotiations with the hijacker, who demanded that the Qatari government "intervene to settle the crisis in Lebanon." He also asked for \$12,800 and a place to live in Qatar. The Crown Prince convinced the gunman to allow the passengers, including two Americans, to leave the plane while negotiations were in progress. Once the passengers had deplaned, Qatari troops boarded the plane and overpowered the hijacker. The flight continued on to Muscat with its 55 passengers and nine crew members.

25X1

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DD0



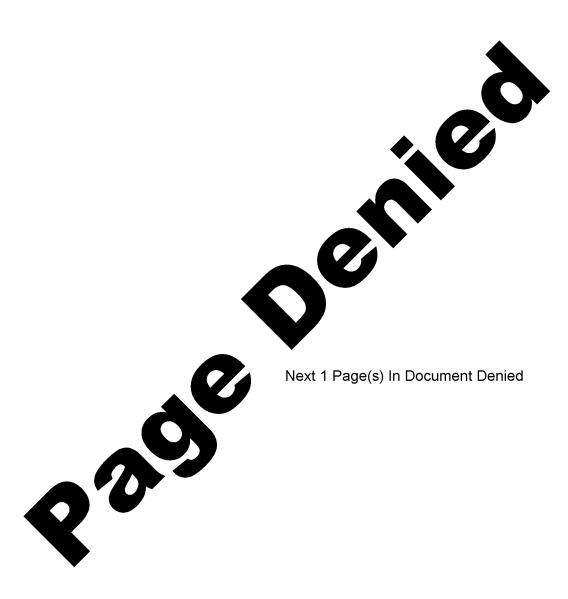
PAGE(S)

MISSING



PAGE(S)_______

MISSING



29 June 1977

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date:

17 June 1977

Place:

Turkey, Istanbul

Bombing at Dutch Consulate in Istanbul

A small bomb was thrown into the compound of the Netherlands consulate general in Istanbul on 17 June. The incident occurred during a demonstration protesting Dutch policy toward the South Moluccans. Several windows were shattered in the explosion. but no one was injured.

25X1

Date:

28 June 1977

Place:

Costa Rica, San Jose

Salvadoran and Nicaraguan Consulates Bombed in Costa Rica A powerful bomb exploded on 28 June at the entrance to a San Jose office building which houses the Salvadoran and Nicaraguan consulates. Damage was extensive, but no one was injured. Local authorities believe the attack was aimed at the Salvadoran rather than the Nicaraguan consulate.

25X1

Date:

29 June 1977

Place:

United Arab

Emirates, Dubai

Gulf Air Plane Hijacked to

Qatar A Gulf Air flight, which had originated in London, was hijacked en route from Dubai to Muscat, Oman on 29 June by a lone Lebanese man and forced to fly to Doha, Qatar. The hijacker, armed with a pistol and hand grenades, demanded a \$12,800 ransom for the release of the 64 persons aboard the

A-1

Approved For Release 2007/10/26	: CIA-RDP79-01209A000800090001-2
---------------------------------	----------------------------------

SECRET

25X1

29 June 1977

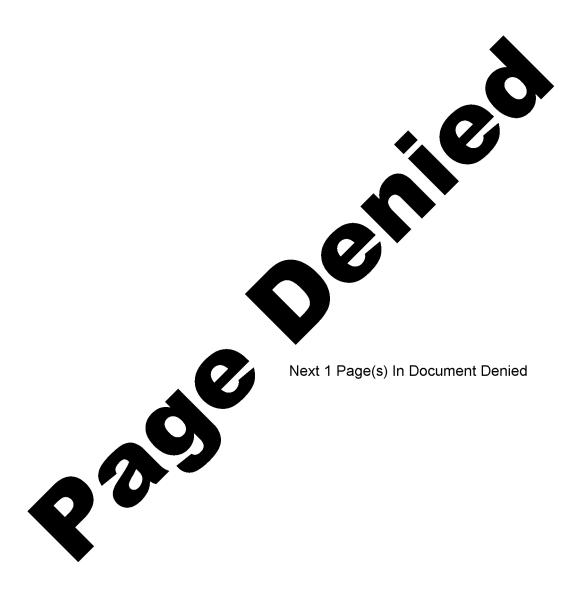
aircraft and intervention by the Qatari government in the crisis in Lebanon. He was later persuaded to release the passengers and crew members. Qatari troops then boarded the plane and overpowered the hijacker.

25X1

A-2

RECORD COPY

SECRET



29 June 1977

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 23-29 June 1977 for the following areas:

II. Europe

IV. Africa

V. Far East

B-II-1

SECRET





SECRET

Distribution:

*Department of State Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT) Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Problems Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security Bureau of Intelligence and Research Bureau of European Affairs *United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser U.S. Information Agency, Office of Security U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Agency for International Development, AG/Sec *Department of Defense Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Arms Control International Security Affairs Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD Defense Intelligence Agency RCI-I DIN 2D2 Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3 Department of the Army, IOSD Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank Air Force, Office of Special Investigations USAF Special Operations School (TAC) Naval Investigative Service Commandant of the Marine Corps *Department of Justice Criminal Division Emergency Programs Center *Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Immigration and Naturalization Service *Department of the Treasury Office of the Secretary Office of Law Enforcement U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support *Department of Transportation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs, DOT/TES-2 Federal Aviation Administration *National Security Council National Security Council Staff

SECRET

RECORD COPY PCS/DDO

SECRET

*Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs
Branch
Department of Commerce
Office of Investigations and Security
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA
National Security Agency, C54-CDB
U.S. Energy Research Development Administration
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security
*Central Intelligence Agency
Special Assistant, Deputy Director

*Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism Member

25X1

RECORD COPY
PCS/DDO

Secret

Secret

